

# The Polynesian.

Vol. XV.

HONOLULU, JULY 24, 1858.

No. 12.

## The Polynesian;

Published Weekly at Honolulu, Oahu, H. I.  
CHARLES GORDON HOPKINS, Editor.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

**W. A. ALDRICH,**  
Importer and Dealer in General Merchandise,  
Honolulu, Oahu, S. I.

**WILLIAM BEADLE,**  
FARRIER & GENERAL BLACKSMITH,  
Marine Street, opposite the Flour Mill.

**CHARLES BREWER,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
Boston, U. S.

**C. BREWER 2d,**  
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
Honolulu, Oahu, S. I.

**JAS. A. BURDICK,**  
COOPER AND GAUGER,  
Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has recommenced his Coopering Business on his old stand, in front of Mr. H. Rhodes's Spirit Store, opposite Mr. Sweeney's Auction Room, on Kaahumanu street and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. All orders promptly attended to.

**CASTLE & COOKE,**  
Importers & Wholesale and Retail Dealers  
in General Merchandise.

**G. CLARK,**  
Dealer in DRY AND FANCY GOODS,  
HOTEL STREET.

**J. P. COLBURN,**  
AUCTIONEER,  
Honolulu, Oahu.

**DICKINSON TYPE FOUNDRY,**  
PIELPS & DALTON, BOSTON.

**L. P. FISHER, Agent,** : San Francisco.  
Orders solicited for Type, Leads, Rules, &c.

**HAWAIIAN FLOUR COMPANY,**  
**J. P. EVERETT,**  
TREASURER AND AGENT.

**B. W. FIELD,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
Honolulu, Oahu, S. I.

**DR. FORD'S**  
Office and Drug Store, Queen Street, near the Market.

**GILMAN & CO.,**  
Ship Chandlers and General Agents,  
Lahaina, Maui, S. I.

**JOSEPH P. GRISWOLD,**  
Attorney at Law,  
Office Kaahumanu Street,  
HONOLULU, OAHU.

**CHAS. F. GUILLOU,**  
LATE SURGEON UNITED STATES NAVY  
Consulting Physician to Sick American  
Seamen.

**H. HACKFELD & CO.,**  
General Commission Agents & Ship Chandlers,  
Honolulu, Oahu, H. I.

**E. HOFFMANN,**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Office in the New Drug Store, corner of Kaahumanu and  
Queen Sts., Makae & Anthon's Block.

**S. HOFFMEYER,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
Dealer in Ship Chandlery and General Merchandise,  
LAHAINA, MAUI, H. I.

**VON HOLT & HEUCK,**  
General Commission Merchants,  
Honolulu, Oahu, S. I.

**GEORGE G. HOWE,**  
Lumber Merchant,  
Lumber Yard Corner of Queen and Nuuanu Sts  
on the Panchard Premises.

**Honolulu Medical Hall.**  
DR. McKIBBEN, SURGEON, &c.

**DR. McKIBBEN, SURGEON, &c.**  
Is regularly supplied with MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c.  
of the best quality. Family Medicines and Prescriptions  
carefully prepared. Medicine Chests examined and re-  
fined on reasonable terms.

**W. A. ALDRICH,**  
Importers and Commission Merchants,  
Kaahumanu St., Makae & Anthon's Block.

**NEW COOPERAGE!**  
**LEWIS & NORTON,**  
COOPERS,  
FORT STREET, HONOLULU.

**Mr. JOHN ALEX. MATHESON,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
6 QUEEN'S PLACE,  
SYDNEY.

**W. J. MARSH,**  
Attorney at Law  
Office in Honolulu House, over Mr. Whitney's Bookstore.

**MELCHERS & CO.,**  
Commission Merchants and Ship Chandlers  
Honolulu, Oahu, S. I.

**MOSSMAN & SON,**  
Bakers, Grocers and Dealers in Dry Goods,  
Nuuanu St. Honolulu, Oahu, S. I.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

**ERNEST, KRULL, EDWARD MOLL,**  
**KRULL & MOLL,**  
Importers and Commission Merchants,  
Kaahumanu St., Makae & Anthon's Block.

**THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD INFORM THEIR FRIENDS,**  
Shipmasters and the public generally, that they will be  
happy, at all times, to greet them at their New Shop on Fort  
Street, two doors below the Drug Store of Dr. Judd, and di-  
rectly opposite the Store of Mr. B. W. Field. All orders with  
which they may be favored, will be thankfully received and  
promptly attended to.

**Particular Attention paid to Gauging.**  
Terms moderate.  
JAMES L. LEWIS,  
GEORGE W. NORTON.

**Mr. JOHN ALEX. MATHESON,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
6 QUEEN'S PLACE,  
SYDNEY.

**W. J. MARSH,**  
Attorney at Law  
Office in Honolulu House, over Mr. Whitney's Bookstore.

**MELCHERS & CO.,**  
Commission Merchants and Ship Chandlers  
Honolulu, Oahu, S. I.

**MOSSMAN & SON,**  
Bakers, Grocers and Dealers in Dry Goods,  
Nuuanu St. Honolulu, Oahu, S. I.

**B. PITMAN,**  
Dealer in Ship Chandlery and General  
Merchandise,  
Byron's Bay, Hilo, Hawaii.

**C. A. & H. F. POOR,**  
Importers & Commission Merchants,  
Honolulu, Oahu, Sandwich Islands.

**ROBERT C. JANION,**  
Merchant and Commission Agent,  
Honolulu, Oahu, H. I.

**GODFREY RHODES,**  
WHOLESALE DEALER IN  
WINES AND SPIRITS, ALE AND PORTER.  
Near the Post-Office, Honolulu.

**C. P. SAMSING & CO.,**  
DEALERS IN CHINA GOODS  
Honolulu, Oahu, H. I.

**B. F. SNOW,**  
Importer & Dealer in General Merchandise  
HONOLULU, OAHU, H. I.

**J. C. SPALDING,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANT & IMPORTER,  
Honolulu, Oahu, H. I.

**THOMAS SPENCER,**  
Ship Chandler and Commission Merchant  
HONOLULU, OAHU, S. I.

**THOMPSON & NEVILLE,**  
BLACKSMITHS,  
Opposite the Customs House.

**CHARLES W. VINCENT,**  
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.  
THE UNDERSIGNED would inform his friends and the  
public, that he has removed his Carpenter Shop to the  
premises on Fort Street, opposite the Store of C. Brewer  
2nd, and would solicit that patronage heretofore so lib-  
erally bestowed. All orders in the various branches of  
Building, Plans, Specifications and contracts attended to  
with promptness and dispatch.

**WM. WEBSTER,**  
Land Agent to His Majesty.  
Office in the King's Garden, Beritania Street

**GEORGE WILLIAMS,**  
ACCOUNTANT AND CONVEYANCER,  
Honolulu, H. I.

**J. WORTH,**  
Dealer in General Merchandise,  
Hilo, Hawaii.

**AGENT FOR LLOYD'S.**  
THE UNDERSIGNED begs to notify to Merchants, Ship-  
owners, and Shipmasters, that he has received the appoint-  
ment of AGENT at these islands for the Liverpool Under-  
writers' Association.

**AGENT FOR THE**  
Liverpool Underwriters' Association.  
THE UNDERSIGNED begs to notify to Merchants, Ship-  
owners, and Shipmasters, that he has received the appoint-  
ment of AGENT at these islands for the Liverpool Under-  
writers' Association.

**HONOLULU AGENCY**  
Hamburg, Bremen, Fire Insurance Company.  
The undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above  
Company at this place, and are now prepared to insure  
risks against fire in and about Honolulu. Full particu-  
lars may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

**KRULL & MOLL,**  
Agents of the Hamburg and Lubeck Un-  
derwriters,  
Honolulu, Oahu, S.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

**The Northern Assurance Company, (Estab-  
lished 1836.)**  
FOR FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE AT HOME AND  
ABROAD.

**HOTELS & C.**  
**COMMERCIAL HOTEL.**  
**HENRY MACFARLANE** begs  
to acquaint his friends and gentlemen arriving  
in Honolulu, that his hotel will be found to  
possess every requisite accommodation. Wines,  
Spirits, Ale and Porter of superior quality. 2d  
senior Billiard Tables and Bowling Alley. Hot, cold  
and shower Baths. Corner of Beritania and Nuuanu streets.  
Honolulu, Sept. 21, 1853.—17-19

**NATIONAL HOTEL,**  
Corner of Nuuanu and Hotel streets.  
THE UNDERSIGNED, Proprietor of the above establish-  
ment, would inform his friends and the public, that with  
his extensive stock of the best brands of Wines and Liquors,  
new Billiard saloon, Bowling Alley, and gentlemanly attend-  
ants, nothing is left wanting for their comfort and amuse-  
ment.

**HOTEL DE FRANCE.—French Hotel.**  
**VICTOR CHANCEREL**, Proprietor,  
begs to inform his friends and the public generally,  
that he has made extensive improvements in  
his hotel premises, that he now has accommodations  
for parties of every description. Also, at-  
tached, a Billiard Saloon, fitted up in superior style. Sleeping  
Rooms, for the convenience of single gentlemen. The  
Bar is supplied with the choicest wines and liquors, and the  
proprietor, grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore ex-  
tended to him, begs to assure the public that no pains will be  
spared to give satisfaction to them and strangers visiting Hon-  
olulu. GOLD AND WARM BATHS.  
P. S. Entrance by Fort, Hotel and Union Sts.

**The White Horse Hotel.**  
**W. M. PEARSON** begs to inform his friends and the public  
generally, that he has made great improvements on his  
premises, and that he has now every accommodation for Board-  
ing and Lodging. Rooms to be had, furnished or unfurnished.  
His Bar will be well supplied with the choicest Wines,  
Spirits and Mal Liquors.  
The Proprietor hopes by strict attention to the wants of his  
customers to merit a share of public patronage.

**LIBERTY HALL**  
PUBLIC HOUSE, Maunakea Street, the best of Wines,  
Liquors, Cigars &c. on hand. BOWLING  
ALLEY, attached to the premises.  
JAMES DAVIS.

**HOTEL DE FRANCE—LAHAINA,**  
Formerly the Hawaiian Hotel.  
THE above old established and well known house has just  
been repaired and fitted up in a style of superior comfort  
and taste, which equals any hotel in the group.  
The Proprietor, Mr. Eugene Ball, solicits the patronage of  
his friends, and others visiting Lahaina. The table will be  
supplied with the best of the market afford. No pains will be  
neglected to merit the esteem and good will of patrons.

**COFFEE PLANTATION FOR SALE!**  
THE CELEBRATED TITCOMB COFFEE  
Plantation, at Hanalei, Kauai, is offered for sale.  
The land of the plantation comprises upwards of  
1000 Acres, and has upon it 150,000 Coffee Trees.  
The land is well adapted to the cultivation of  
Sugar Cane. The estate is unencumbered, and  
will be sold for cash. For full particulars,  
and terms of sale, enquire of—  
R. W. FIELD.

**To Rent or Lease.**  
A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE SUIT-  
able for a small family, about one mile  
from town, in Nuuanu Valley. A plentiful  
supply of good water, and other requisite con-  
veniences. For further particulars enquire on the premises.  
4-11 EDWARD BROWN.

**For Sale or Lease.**  
THE NEW AND COMMODIOUS RETAIL STORE ON  
Maunakea street, facing Hotel street, in Honolulu, lately  
occupied by Dr. Hoffman 2d.

**PLEASANT VALLEY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.**  
WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLIED FOR SOON, THAT  
pleasant Cottage, situated in Nuuanu Valley, now oc-  
cupied by Capt. J. Collins, opposite the residence of Dr. G. P.  
Judd.

**For Sale or Lease.**  
THE AMERICAN HOUSE, ON THE CORNER OF KING  
and Maunakea Streets, held in fee. Enquire of  
JOHN MONTGOMERY,  
Merchant Street.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET.**  
THE DWELLING HOUSE AND PREMISES OCCUPIED BY  
the subscriber, on the corner of Merchant and Alakea Sts.  
Possession given immediately.  
Title, for simple. G. M. ROBERTSON.

**TO LET.**  
THE DESIRABLE PREMISES ON KING  
Street, lately occupied by Williams & Jones. For par-  
ticulars apply at the office of  
GEO. WILLIAMS.  
Or on the premises to  
J. H. MONTGOMERY.

**CHAMBERS, TWO IN SUITE.**  
TO BE LET—EDEN CHAMBERS ON NUUANU ST.  
Rent for every two rooms, \$20 per month, payable in  
advance.  
Apply to GEORGE WENTZEL.

**To Let,**  
FOR A TERM OF FIVE YEARS OR MORE, ON  
reasonable terms, that portion of LOT OF LAND,  
situated on Waikiki Plain (adjoining the lots on Thomas  
'Square), and belonging to, in fee simple, to Mr. Joseph  
Henry Ray.  
For terms and other particulars, apply by letter addressed  
to MR. JOSEPH HENRY RAY, or his Attorney, care of the  
Postmaster, Honolulu.

**For Sale or To Let!**  
THE DWELLING PREMISES FORMERLY BE-  
longing to Robt. G. Davis, situated between Dr. Wood's  
and C. R. Bishop's residences. Terms easy.  
ASHER B. BATES.

**Cottage to Let.**  
TO LET—THE HOUSE NOW OCCUPIED BY  
Thomas Brown, in Nuuanu Valley, makai of the  
residence of E. O. Hall.  
Register Office, May 2.

**ROOMS TO LET—FROM \$1 PER WEEK. APPLY  
TO**  
S. JOHNSON, House Carpenter.

**TO LET—SLEEPING ROOMS. ENQUIRE OF MR.  
HUMPHREYS, Garden street.**

**To be Sold or Let.**  
A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE IN  
Nuuanu Valley, about a mile and a half from town.  
Terms moderate. Apply to  
W. L. GREEN.

**To Let.**  
THE LARGE AND COMMODIOUS Dwelling  
situated in the Valley of Nuuanu, about two  
miles from town, lately occupied by the Hon.  
David L. Gregg. The above property is beauti-  
fully situated on rising ground, surrounded by  
fruit and shade trees, and in every way furnished  
with conveniences for a family.

**Also, in rear of the above, a very pleasant COTTAGE,  
with Taro Land in a high state of cultivation, and several  
acres of pasture—out-buildings and every convenience.  
For particulars, apply to  
JOHN B. BROWN.**

## The Polynesian.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

By the arrival of the clipper bark *Fanny Major*,  
Capt. Paty, in 15 days from San Francisco, we re-  
ceived the United States and European mails; the  
former to June 5th, New York; the latter May  
22, Liverpool.

From the foreign journals at hand we quote and  
condense the following.

**War Debate in the Senate.**  
The War Debate in the Senate lasted several  
days, the Senate was singularly unanimous on the  
point that the British aggressions upon our com-  
merce should be stopped, now and forever. Mr.  
Mason cited both English and American authori-  
ties to show that no armed ship of any nation has  
the right to stop, visit, or board, for any purpose.

Mr. Mallory proposed an amendment that the  
American people cannot permit such aggressions,  
and therefore legislate to enable the Executive to  
adopt measures to prevent the continuance of such  
indignities. But Mr. Mallory eventually withdrew  
his amendment in favor of one by Mr. Hale, to the  
effect that the acts of the British are belligerent  
in character, and should be resisted by all the  
power of the country. He considered that the  
acts of the British should be met by acts, and not  
by argument.

Mr. Toombs was in favor of Mr. Hale's amend-  
ment, and further, that the British ships of war  
in the Gulf should be seized and brought to our  
own ports or sunk, and that we should be satisfied  
with nothing short of this.

Mr. Seward concurred in the spirit of the resolu-  
tions and fully endorsed the promptitude of ac-  
tion in sending to the Gulf a force sufficient to  
sink every British cruiser.

Mr. Douglas recommended that the *Wabash* for  
example, should be put on the track of the British  
gunboat *Syr or Beccard*, follow her up, cap-  
ture her and bring her to an American port. Then  
would be time for explanations. If England should  
avow the cruiser's acts, it then became an interna-  
tional question. If she disavows them, it only re-  
mains for us to say what punishment we shall in-  
flict on those lawless persons who have perpetu-  
ated these outrages.

Mr. Hammond of South Carolina, and Mr. Crit-  
tenden of Kentucky, spoke conservatively and  
argued against doing anything hastily. They thought  
that England should first be asked to disavow the  
recent aggressions of her cruisers, and if she  
refused to do so, then should be the time to pre-  
pare for war.

Mr. Wilson of Massachusetts, hoped that orders  
had been given to our ships in the Gulf to sink or  
capture the offending vessels.

This subject, debated during two days, has been  
made the special order for to-morrow.

Mr. Toombs declared that he had been ready for  
a war with England these ten years, and now, that  
there was a chance of an outbreak, he wanted to be  
"counted in." The Senator thought that our  
government should sink the British ships which  
committed the outrages, or seizing them bring their  
officers to some port in the United States and there  
hang them. In fact, Senator Toombs made a  
speech for buncombe, and he has been accordingly  
laughed at. Nevertheless, these British aggres-  
sions upon our commerce smoothed the way for the  
Fifteen Million Loan bill, and on the 28th, it finally  
passed the Senate by a vote of 28 against 14.

**The British Outrages.—The Universal Ameri-  
can Feeling.**  
The events at New Orleans have eclipsed for a  
moment the war-fever that has seized upon the na-  
tion. I gave you in my last, some particulars of  
the recent aggressions upon our commerce by the  
British cruisers in the Gulf of Mexico, and in  
this communication, I shall continue and complete  
their history up to the present date. In my  
time I have never seen such a universal popular  
excitement. It is like a whirlwind, and Whigs,  
Democrats, and Republicans are carried along in  
it without thinking. There is no dissenting voice  
in the general clamor, with the exception of some  
few journals notoriously in the British interest.

The voice of the people is for war—provided that  
England does not, now and forever, abandon the  
odious right to search. The unanimous sentiment  
of the country is, that the American flag protects  
the American vessel—"niggers or no niggers"—  
and they will not admit that the question can be  
argued. They will not allow the old dispute to be  
revamped and become the subject of a long diplo-  
matic correspondence. In a word, the question as  
far as we are concerned, stands thus: England  
must disavow and make reparation for the acts of  
her cruisers in the Gulf, or she must fight. There  
it is: *Vox populi, vox Dei*. I bow to the decree,  
though with a compunction of conscience that  
many of the reported outrages have been greatly  
exaggerated. But whether they have been exag-  
gerated or not, it must be remembered that the  
"right of search" has been again exercised by the  
British, and that it is for the principle we are con-  
tending more than for any damage our merchants  
have suffered.

Lord Napier, who has the reputation of being  
an honest man, professes to be thoroughly mis-  
plussed by the existing state of things. In the  
presence of instructions from home, he has dis-  
patched a special steamer with orders to the Brit-  
ish Admiral on the station, to have the visitations  
discontinued, and the only fear seems to be that a  
collision should take place between the British and  
American naval forces in the Gulf before the dis-  
patches reach their destination. We are of course  
looking with the most intense eagerness for the  
return news from England, due about the 12th  
inst., for on that will depend the issue of peace  
or war. The N. Y. *Albion*, a British organ, says  
that England will never yield to the pretensions of  
the *Cass*, that the right of visitation cannot be  
allowed even though the vessel be a suspected slave-  
r.

**Instructions to American Vessels in the Gulf.**  
The instructions given to the commanders of our  
vessels are understood to be very decided. They  
have been ordered at all hazards to stop these ag-  
gressions, and to interpose American guns between  
our merchantmen and the British marauders. If,  
therefore, the British naval officers have received  
on their part, positive instructions to overhaul  
American vessels in searching for slaves, and if  
they continue the practice, a collision between the  
British and American naval forces in the Gulf  
seems not only a possible, but a very probable  
event.

**The Right of Search on the High Seas.**  
Several American vessels recently arrived at this  
port, Boston and Philadelphia, from the West In-  
dies and Gulf ports, reports having been unwar-  
rantly brought to and overhauled by British  
cruisers on our southern coast, in violation of all  
usages at sea, the pretext being to search for slave-  
r. It is possible that these reports may be ex-  
aggerated somewhat, though there cannot be a  
doubt they are substantially correct. The subject  
has very properly been made the occasion of prompt  
inquiry by our government, and we are glad to see  
that measures have been taken to have these dis-  
courtesies thoroughly investigated and their per-  
petrators called to account. The government  
should not only require indemnity for these viola-  
tions of national courtesy, but guarantees against  
the repetition. The African slave trade is an

iniquitous traffic which the civilized world would  
see suppressed, and our laws and treaties promise  
our co-operation to effect its suppression. But  
the rights of American seamen are a subject of  
paramount importance, and must be maintained  
first of all. The country went to war with Great  
Britain in 1812, to maintain them, and would not  
hesitate, if necessary, to do so again.

While there is no doubt that our government  
will take prompt and decided action to put an end  
to these interruptions of our lawful commerce, it  
will also use its best endeavors to suppress the  
slave trade, for it is well known that it is carried  
on principally under the American flag. But un-  
der the Webster-Ashburton Treaty of 1842, great  
and frequent difficulty is liable to arise from the  
undefined relations of the various parties to the  
attempted suppression of the traffic by a naval  
force. The right of visit is so nearly the right of  
search, that it is liable to great abuse, and for this  
reason it has been stoutly resisted by our govern-  
ment, and particularly by Mr. Webster, in his cele-  
brated negotiations with this point. But he failed  
to define the precise course which should be fol-  
lowed, in order to render the force available which  
was agreed to be kept on the seas for the suppres-  
sion of the slave trade. That force is in constant  
danger of falling into a nullity; and if a mistaken  
challenge, made on probable grounds, is to be a  
*casus belli*, there can be nothing done by Ameri-  
can or British cruisers, and both may better be  
withdrawn. The government should at once define  
the precise duty of a master of a vessel, if a posi-  
tive line of duty must be determined for him, or  
how far courtesy should go. As it now stands,  
the master clearly has a right to hold his course  
inviolable, and make the author of a forcible  
detention responsible for personal damages, as well  
as for a national apology. The captor of a vessel  
takes her at his peril, and the rights of the parties  
are so fully defined by the practical interpreta-  
tion of the treaty, that the only wonder is that  
slavers are taken at all.

The course of the British war vessels has been  
evidently misjudged, to say the least, and it must  
at once be settled that American vessels prosecut-  
ing a lawful commerce on the high seas, under the  
flag of their country, are not responsible for the  
lawful abuse or the unlawful use of that flag by  
others; nor can they rightfully, on account of any  
such alleged abuses, be interrupted, molested, or  
detained, while on honest voyages in the  
usual way and violating no law themselves, they  
suffer a wrong which will not be tolerated. Di-  
rections have been issued by the Executive to the  
Collectors, to promptly report all cases of visita-  
tion and search to the government, and orders have  
been despatched to prepare reinforcements for the  
Home Squadron.—N. Y. *Shipping List*.

**War Movements in New Orleans.**  
NEW ORLEANS, May 28th. In the Common  
Council resolutions have been read authorizing the  
Mayor to equip and send an armed vessel against  
the British cruisers. A meeting has been called  
at the Arcade for tomorrow to take into considera-  
tion the sending of an armed vessel to the Gulf.

A great indignation meeting was held at the  
Arcade to-day at which 5000 people were present.  
Gen. Palfrey was called to the chair, and after  
several eloquent speeches, resolutions were adopt-  
ed, recommending every vessel to arm and equip  
before leaving this port, and to offer every resist-  
ance possible to the British cruisers. Great en-  
thusiasm was displayed.

**The Movement of the People in New Orleans.**  
An Extra from the office of the *True Delta* dated  
June the 4th, at 4 o'clock P. M., has the following  
latest news of the movement of the people in  
that city, to rid themselves of the rule of ruffian-  
ism.

**LAW AND ORDER TRIUMPHANT.—THE VIGILANCE  
COMMITTEE LEGALIZED.**—The people of New Or-  
leans may breathe freer. Mayor Waterman and  
Major General Lewis became convinced this morn-  
ing that the people, heart and hand, were with the  
Vigilance Committee. Not a regular volunteer or  
militia man responded to the order of Major  
General Lewis, which was published in the morning  
papers. The Mayor found none but a lawless rabble,  
scant at that, ready to oppose the forces of the  
Vigilance Committee.

**THE CONCLUSION OF MAYOR WATERMAN AND  
GENERAL LEWIS.**—These officers wisely concluded  
that as the Vigilance Committee, backed by the  
people, could not be put down, and would not dis-  
band until their just purposes were accomplished,  
it would be best to affiliate with them as the  
people had already done, by coming to a good un-  
derstanding with them.

**A CONFERENCE ENDS.**—A conference was  
then proposed by Mayor Waterman and General  
Lewis. They met the Executive Council of the  
Committee, therefore, at Fort Vigilancia, about 11  
o'clock this morning, and conferred until about 3  
o'clock. The Committee does not disband,  
and succeeded in effecting an arrangement with  
them, the protocol of which was signed by the  
Mayor and General Lewis, the Executive Council  
and Messrs. Cornelius Fellows and Norton on the  
part of the citizens, who desired peace and order.  
This document is to be duly published in the  
morning.

The terms of the treaty are substantially these:  
Mayor Waterman for the city, and General Lewis,  
as Superintendent of Elections, accept the forces of  
the Vigilance Committee as a special police to  
preserve order, protect life and property, and ex-  
ecute the laws. The Committee does not disband,  
but retains its organization in all respects, espe-  
cially as a military body. It is to hold its present  
position so long as it may be necessary for its  
defense, and the performance of its legitimate duties,  
or until it secures another equally advantageous  
and effective.

**THE MAYOR ORDERS THE "MILITIA MEN" TO  
DISBAND.**—Mayor Waterman, after the treaty  
was made, came up to Lafayette Square and re-  
quested the pseudo militia there assembled to qui-  
etly lay down their arms and disperse, inasmuch  
as he had effected a settlement of the difficulty  
satisfactory to himself and friends. No sooner  
was this said, than a rabble of 75 or 100 men  
seized two of the cannon in the square, and with  
muskets on their shoulders, proceeded to Canal  
street, thence into Royal, and afterwards into  
Chartres.

The greatest excitement followed in all that  
part of the city.  
But after marching and counter-marching  
awhile, as if about to attack Fort Vigilancia, they  
carried the two guns back to the square, and took  
up their march into the lower part of the city by  
way of Bourbon street. The last seen of them  
they had got a long way before Fort Vigilancia,  
and were, apparently, proceeding to the Pontchar-  
train railroad.

New Orleans is to be congratulated on the re-  
sult thus far. The Vigilance Committee is legal-  
ized, and we trust that law and order and substan-  
tial justice will be established.

In Mason has been appointed Register of the  
Land office in San Francisco. Dr. Gwin had Col.  
Giff removed to make way for one of his own  
protégés, when John Nugent stepped in and car-  
ried the office for his friend.

Nugent has yet received no appointment. The  
difficulty is that he will accept nothing outside  
California, and the California places have all been  
filled.

Mr. Weller has been re-appointed Post Master  
at San Francisco.

**Frazer River.**  
INDIAN OUTRAGES.—On the 10th June, a party  
of Coho Indians, numbering some 130, in eight  
canoes, attacked a camp of miners bound for Fra-  
zer river, from Port Townsend, and succeeded in  
taking all their provisions, goods, etc., as well as  
destroying their canoes. Joseph Foster who is  
well known in these waters, informed us that it  
occurred about 10 o'clock at night, whilst all were  
in camp on Orcas Island. The first alarm of the  
Indians being around was a volley fired into  
the camp—killing an Indian who was with the  
party of miners.

On the application of Mr. Hubbs, the U. S. In-  
spector at Bellevue, to Capt. Richards, of H. B.  
M. steamer *Plumper*, for assistance, two of the  
boats were immediately provisioned, and sent in  
pursuit of the Indians who had committed this  
outrage, but did not succeed in finding them.  
Mr. Foster was found on the island by the boats'  
crews, having been there two days without any-  
thing to eat, and was taken to Bellingham Bay.

Trade is in a curious condition here. Sometimes  
the Company's prices are slightly above those of  
the few traders here, and at others far below them.  
When flour was \$35 a barrel, large loaves of  
bread were furnished at the Company's bakery at  
25 cents each. Traders in provisions, tinware,  
cooking utensils, crockery and furniture could do  
well here now.